



Aesculus hippocastanum

'Pyramidalis'



Height	10 -20 (25) m
Width	6-8m
Crown	conical to narrow pyramidal, when maturing wider to ovate, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	thin, brown and smooth bark, sticky buds
Leaf	palmate, 5/7 leaflets, dark green, circa 20 cm
Flowers	white, in erect panicles, May/June
Fruits	prickled, 1 to 3 shiny brown chestnuts, fewer than of the species
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	few requirements, tolerant to hard surfaces, no asphalt
Paving	tolerates paving
Winter hardiness zone	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate to good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for bees (honey plant)
Application	avenues and broad streets
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Germany, 1891

This cultivar grows a little slower than the species. The branching out is, in contrast with the species, diagonally upwards (a crotch angle of 45°) keeping the crown considerably narrower. When maturing the crown becomes wider and will be ovate. The tree rarely becomes wider than 6 m. The thick twigs are 2 cm across and quite striking. The opposite leaves can reach 20 cm across. In autumn they turn into yellow brown. The flowering is large and profuse, white panicles of circa 20 cm. Also striking is the colouring from yellow into red of the macule (spot in the flower). The tree has a deep rooting main root that branches out sturdily. In spite of the considerable size, this cultivar is more suitable for use in wide streets and avenues than the species. Susceptible to salt (for icy roads).